

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government have accepted the said recommendations; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (e). The report of the Dr. Satish Chandra Committee on the subject is still under consideration of the Government.

[English]

Raw Material for Paper Industry

3587. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the supply of conventional raw material like wood and bamboo for paper industry is on decline;

(b) the details of supply of these conventional resources during the last three years both in quantity and percentage of the total utilisation.

(c) the sources of non-conventional sources of raw material for paper industry; and

(d) whether such source is adequately available to compensate the decline in conventional resources?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) and (b). On account of the National Forest Policy, the use of forest based raw-material for industrial purposes is not being encouraged. Therefore, inadequate supply of conventional raw material is one of the problems being faced by paper

Industry. Statistics of raw material utilisation are not being maintained.

(c) and (d). Government encourage the use of non-conventional raw-material for paper industry which include straw (from wheat, or rice), bagasse, stalks, grasses, rags, jute and jute waste, hemp, kenaf, waste paper, etc. Proposals in which minimum 75% pulp is of non-conventional raw materials are exempt from the provisions of compulsory licensing. There is no report of shortage of such raw material.

Export Obligation of Indian Companies

3588. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the multinational companies as also the big Indian Companies have fulfilled the export obligations before getting the licences for the expansion of units and production of goods;

(b) if so, the details regarding loss of foreign exchange, the names of these companies which have not fulfilled the export obligations during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government propose to insist on these companies to comply with such obligations in view of the introduction of recent liberalisations policy; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) and (b). In all such cases where the export obligation is imposed at the time of grant of letter of intent for setting up new undertaking, production of new items or substantial expansion, the conversion of the letter of intent into an industrial licence is done only after either a legal agreement or bond is executed by the applicant and is

accepted by the office of Chief Controller of Import and Exports, who monitor the export obligations, so undertaken. For the grant of further licences to a Company, the export obligation imposed and fulfilled in respects of earlier licences granted to it is not generally reviewed.

(c) and (d). Under the recent liberalisation of industrial policy, no relaxation in complying with export obligation undertaken by the Companies has been announced, and accordingly, the export obligations undertaken have to be fulfilled by the Companies under the existing procedure.

Insat-2A

3589. SHRI RAMESH CHENNI-
THALA:
SHRI P.C. THOMAS:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the time by which the INSAT-2A is going to be launched;

(b) its functions;

(c) the funds allotted therefor;

(d) scientific and technological results expected therefrom; and

(e) the countries which have launched similar satellites?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PERSON (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) INSAT-2A is scheduled to be launched in June, 1992.

(b) Similar to the INSAT-1 satellites, the INSAT-2A will provide telecommunications,

broadcasting and meteorological services to the country.

(c) The approved budget outlay for the INSAT-2A & B Satellites is Rs. 243.10 crores and for their launch services is Rs. 198.30 crores.

(d) INSAT-2A satellite has been built indigenously. Apart from providing the telecommunications, broadcasting and meteorological services, the technological expertise and infrastructure within the country for building operational satellites has also been developed.

(e) There are a large number of countries using satellites for telecommunications and broadcasting services. Examples are: USA, Canada, France, Japan, Australia, Indonesia, Mexico, Brazil, China, CIS (formerly USSR), etc. USA, Europe (European Space Agency) and Japan have geostationary meteorological satellites.

Seminar on Energy Efficiency in Buildings

3590. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the seminar on energy efficiency in buildings, organised by C.P.W.D. has recommended energy conservation devices for installation in buildings; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Energy conservation measures recommended by the Seminar for installation in buildings are given in the enclosed Statement.